APPENDIX B

Assessment of Documented and Expected Species

Assessment of Documented and Expected Species

Table B-1 summarizes the documented species along the nearshore areas of Maury Island. Species habitat use is shown by zone. This summary is based on the review of nearshore data sources and literature and beach seine data provided by King County (Brennan unpublished). Species for which no habitat association data were found are listed by zone and labeled as undefined.

Assessment of Expected Species

The following species food web description provides an example of the ecological processes that control the species assemblages. Analysis of Maury Island nearshore ecological processes and the species assemblages likely to occur as a result of these processes was used to derive the expected (assumed) species.

Calanoid copepods and gammarid amphipods are recognized as being critical to upper trophic levels in the shallow subtidal zones because they serve as food resources for important fish species or they convert organic matter to make it available to higher level consumers (e.g., detritus processors). Calanoid copepods and gammarid amphipods are the primary prey of important secondary consumers such as Pacific herring, Pacific sand lance, and juvenile Pacific salmon, which are used by higher level carnivores (Williams et al. 2001; Simenstad et al. 1979).

In general, the principal secondary consumers in shallow neritic habitats (i.e., surface waters and water column of the nearshore region) of Puget Sound are schooling fishes such as juvenile and adult Pacific herring, Pacific sand lance, northern anchovy, longfin smelt, and surf smelt (Simenstad et al. 1979). Almost all marine birds and mammals found in neritic habitats are tertiary consumers that feed on these forage fish species. In gravel-cobble shallow subtidal habitats, important secondary carnivores are primarily juvenile and adult flatfish, including English sole and rock sole. In associated kelp habitats are typically demersal or bottom-oriented fishes, including greenlings, gunnels, sculpins, rockfishes, and gobies, and gastropods, octopus, and a variety of seastars. In turn, harbor seals, northern sea lions, and orcas prey upon larger demersal fishes (Simenstad et al. 1979).

Benthic-feeding shorebirds, such as greater yellowlegs, sanderling, great blue heron, and sandpipers, are prevalent in this habitat, as well as protected sand/eelgrass and mud/eelgrass habitats. Mud/eelgrass habitats, commonly associated with saltmarsh environments, are considered the most complex and highly connected food webs. Besides many of the fish species already mentioned, juvenile salmon (especially chum), staghorn sculpin (*Leptocottus armatus*), crescent gunnel (*Pholis laeta*), pipefish (*Syngnathus* spp.), various flatfish species, and shiner perch (*Cymatogaster aggregata*) are the predominant secondary consumers in these protected shallow water habitats (Simenstad et al. 1979).

Table B-1. Documented species – habitat use.

					Near	shore Habi	tat Use Per Zo	ne		
	Species		Marine Riparian Zone	Supratidal Zone	Eulittoral Zone			Shallow Subtidal		
Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Riparian	Salt Marsh	Sand- Small Gravel	Intertidal Gravel- Cobble	Intertidal (undefined)	Mud and Sand Eelgrass	Subtidal (undefined)	Kelp
Birds	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald eagle	X							
	Phalacrocorax penicillatus	Black brandt						X		X
	Ardea herodias	Great blue heron				X				
Fish	Clupea harenus pallasi	Herring						X		X
	Hypomesus pretiousus	Surf smelt			X					
	Ammodytes hexapterus	Pacific sand lance			X					
	Oncorhynchus spp	Salmon						X		X
	Oncorhynchus nerka	Sockeye salmon							X	
	Oncorhynchus gorbuscha	Pink salmon							X	
	Oncorhynchus keta	Chum salmon				X		X		X
	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	Chinook salmon				X		X		X
	Oncorhynchus kisutch	Coho salmon							X	
	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Steelhead							X	
	Oncorhynchus clarki.	Cutthroat trout							X	
	Salmo salar	Atlantic salmon							X	
	Salvelinus spp	Char							X	
	Sebastes spp.	Rockfish							X	
	Rhacochilus vacca	Pile perch							X	
	Embiotoca lateralis	Striped sea perch							X	
	Cymatogaster aggregata	Shiner perch							X	
	Ophiodon elongatus	Lingcod							X	
	Gadus macrocephalus	Pacific cod							X	

					Near	rshore Habit	at Use Per Zo	ne			
	Species		Marine Riparian Zone	Supratidal Zone	Eulittoral Zone			S	Shallow Subtidal		
Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Riparian	Salt Marsh	Sand- Small Gravel	Intertidal Gravel- Cobble	Intertidal (undefined)	Mud and Sand Eelgrass	Subtidal (undefined)	Kelp	
	Porichthys spp	Pacific midshipman							X		
	Microgadus proximus	Pacific tomcod							X		
	Hexagrammos stelleri	White-spot greenling							X		
	Theragra chalcogramma	Walleye Pollock							X		
	Oxylebius pictus	Painted greenling							X		
	Hexagrammos decagrammus	Kelp greenling							X		
	Enophrys bison	Buffalo sculpin							X		
	Scorpaenichthys marmoratus	Cabezon							X		
	Pleuronichthys coenosus	C-O sole					X		X		
	Pleuronectes vetulus	English sole					X		X		
	Hippoglossoides elassodon	Flathead sole					X		X		
	Lepidopsetta bilineata	Rock sole					X		X		
	Psettichthys melanostictus	Sand sole					X		X		
	Platichthys stellatus	Starry flounder					X		X		
	Citharichthys stigmaeus	Speckled sanddab					X		X		
	Citharichthys spp	Sanddabs					X		X		
	Citharichthys sordidus	Pacific sanddab					X		X		
	Pleuronectes isolepis	Butter sole					X		X		
	Aulorhynchus flavidus	Tube snout							X		
	Syngnathus griseolineatus	Bay pipefish							X		
	Agonopsis vulsa	Northern spearnose					X				
	Pholis laeta	Crescent gunnel					X				
	Pholis ornata	Saddleback gunnel					X				
	Apodichthys flavidus	Penpoint gunnel					X				

					Near	shore Habit	tat Use Per Zo	ne		
	Species		Marine Riparian Zone	Supratidal Zone	Eulittoral Zone			Shallow Subtidal		
Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Riparian	Salt Marsh	Sand- Small Gravel	Intertidal Gravel- Cobble	Intertidal (undefined)	Mud and Sand Eelgrass	Subtidal (undefined)	Kelp
	Clevelandia ios	Arrow goby					X			
	Lepidogobius lepidus	Bay goby					X			
	Lumpenus sagitta	Snake prickleback					X			
	Myoxocephalus polyacanthocephalus	Great sculpin					X			
	Icelinus borealis	Northern sculpin					X			
	Artedius fenestralis	Padded sculpin					X			
	Oligocottus maculosus	Tidepool sculpin					X			
	Blepsias cirrhosus	Silverspotted sculpin					X			
	Gymnocanthus tricuspis	Staghorn sculpin					X			
	Nautichthys oculofasciatus	Sailfin sculpin					X			
	?	Spiney Lumpsucker					X			
	Podothecus acipenserinus	Sturgen poacher					X			
	Gasterostreus aculeatus	Threespine stickleback					X			
	Squalus acanthias	Dogfish							X	
	Hydrolagus colliei	Ratfish							X	
	Hemilepidotus hemilepidotus	Red Iris lord								
	Raja binoculata	Big skate					X			
Invertebrate	Panopea abrupta	Geoduck						X		
	Clinocardium nuttali	Horse clam							X	
	Clinocrdium nuttallii	Cockle							X	
	Tectura scutum	Limpet					X			
	Cryptochiton stelleri	Chiton					X			

					Near	shore Habit	tat Use Per Zo	ne		
	Species		Marine Riparian Zone	Riparian Supratidal]	Eulittoral Z	one	Shallow Subtidal		
Group	Scientific Name	Common Name	Riparian	Salt Marsh	Sand- Small Gravel	Intertidal Gravel- Cobble	Intertidal (undefined)	Mud and Sand Eelgrass	Subtidal (undefined)	Kelp
	Mytilus spp	Mussel					X			
	Pododesmus spp	Jingle shell					X			
	Pagurus armatus	Hermit crab				X				
	Pugettia producta	Kelp Crab					X			
	Balanus spp	Barnacles				X				
	Pycnopodia helianthoids	Start fish							X	
	Parasticopus spp.?	Cucumber				X		X		X
	Stronglyocentrotus droebachiensis	Green sea urchin				X	X			
		Sea anemone					X			
		Nudibranch					X			
Terrestrial Plants	Carex lyngbyei	Sedge		X						
Aquatic Plants	Phyllospadix scouleri	Surfgrass						X		
Algae	Ulva spp	Sea lettuce				X				
	Sargassum spp					X		X		

Sources: Lemberg et al. 1997; Jones & Stokes and AR 1999; AES 2000; WDNR 2001; EVS 2000; Anchord 2004.

The following tables list and summarize the main species that are assumed to be present or utilize the study area, based on habitat availability as a function of the ecological processes controlling the species assemblages.

Table B-2. Assumed migratory salmonid fish species—Maury Island habitat use.

	Migratory Fish		Status and Timing of Potential Occurrence in the Nearshore Area				
Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Federal Status Within the Study Area	Timing			
Salmonidae	Oncorhynchus keta	chum		February-June			
	Oncorhynchus gorbuscha	pink		February-June (even years)			
	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	chinook	Threatened Species	February-mid-December			
	Oncorhynchus kisutch	coho	Candidate Species	March-October			
	Oncorhynchus nerka	sockeye		Early June			
	Oncorhynchus clarki clarki	coastal cutthroat		Year round (as smolts, subadults, and adults)			
	Oncorhynchus mykiss	steelhead		March-June with outmigration March-May			
	Salvelinus confluentus	bull trout	Threatened Species	Year round (as smolts, sub- adults, and adults). December- February freshwater overwintering.			

Table B-3. Assumed resident fishes—Maury Island habitat use.

	Intertidal Resident Fish		Ne	arshore Habitat U	se
Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Intertidal Gravel- Cobble	Subtidal Mud and Sand Eelgrass	Subtidal Kelp
	Lumpenus sagitta	snake prickleback	X	X	
Pholidae	Apodichthys flavidus	penpoint gunnel		X	X
	Pholis laeta	crescent gunnel		X	X
Hexagrammidae	Hexagrammos decagrammus	kelp greenling			X
Syngnathidae	Syngnathus leptorhynchus	bay pipefish		X	
Cottidae	Jordania zonope	longfin sculpin			X
	Artedius fenestralis	padded sculpin	X	X	
	Clinocottus acuticeps	sharpnose sculpin		X	
	Blepsias cirrhosus	silverspotted sculpin	X	X	
	Enophrys bison	buffalo sculpin	X	X	
	Leptocottus armatus	Pac. staghorn sculpin	X		
	Clinocottus embryum	calico sculpin		X	
	Oligocottus maculosusu	tidepool sculpin	X		
	Artedius harringtoni	scalyhead sculpin			X
Embiotocidea	Cymatogaster aggregata	shiner perch	X	X	
	Rhacochilus vacca	pile perch		X	
Gasterosteidae	Aurlorhynchus flavidus	tube-snout		X	
Bothidae	Citharichthys stigmaeus	speckled sanddab		X	

 $Adapted\ from\ Dethier\ 1990;\ Garrison\ \&\ Miller\ 1982;\ Simenstad\ et\ al.\ 1979.$

Table B-4. Assumed resident fishes—Maury Island water column use.

	Intertidal Resident Fish			Near	shore Habitat Use	
Family	Scientific name	Common name	Spawning Habitat	Eggs	Larvae	Adult Habitat
Pholidae	Apodichthys flavidus	penpoint gunnel	demersal	demersal	pelagic	demersal
	Pholis leata	crescent gunnel	demersal	demersal	pelagic	demersal
Hexagrammidae	Hexagrammos decagrammus	kelp greenling	demersal: rocky	demersal	pelagic	demersal
Syngnathidae	Syngnathus leptorhynchus	bay pipefish	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	inshore protected areas
Cottidae	Jordania zonope	longfin sculpin	Unknown	demersal	Unknown	demersal
	Artedius fenestralis	padded sculpin	demersal: rocks	demersal	pelagic	demersal
	Clinocottus acuticeps	sharpnose sculpin	demersal	demersal	pelagic	demersal
	Blepsias cirrhosus	silverspotted sculpin	demersal	demersal	pelagic	demersal
	Enophrys bison	buffalo sculpin				
	Leptocottus armatus	Pac. Staghorn sculpin	Unknown	Demersal	pelagic	demersal
	Clinocottus embryum	calico sculpin	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	demersal
	Oligocottus maculosusu	tidepool sculpin	demersal	Demersal	pelagic	demersal
	Artedius harringtoni	scalyhead sculpin	Unknown	Unknown	pelagic	demersal
Embiotocidea	Cymatogaster aggregata	shiner perch	pelagic nearshore			pelagic nearshore
	Rhacochilus vacca	pile perch	pelagic nearshore			pelagic nearshore
Gasterosteidae	Aurlorhynchus flavidus	tube-snout	demersal	Demersal	pelagic	pelagic
Bothidae	Citharichthys stigmaeus	speckled sanddab	Unknown	Unknown	pelagic	demersal

Adapted from Dethier 1990; Garrison & Miller 1982; Simenstad et al. 1979.

Table B-5. Assumed seasonal resident fishes – Maury Island habitat use.

	Seasonal Resident Fish					Nearshore Habitat Use	
Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Spawn	Juvenile Rearing	Adult Res.	Habitat Type	Timing
Gadidae	Gadus macrocephalus	Pacific cod		X		Intertidal gravel-cobble Subtidal eelgrass	Summer-fall
	Theragra Chalcogramma	Walleye pollock		X		Intertidal gravel-cobble Subtidal eelgrass	Juvenile: spring-winter
Hexagrammidae	Ophiodon elongates	lingcod		X		Juvenile Intertidal gravel Subtidal eelgrass Adult subtidal kelp	Juvenile: summer Adult: year round
Pleuronectidae	Pleuronectes vetulus	English sole	X	X	X	Intertidal gravel-cobble Subtidal eelgrass	Year round - Juvenile recruitment Jan- Feb and April-May on coast and Dec- March and May to July in Puget Sound

X indicates extensive use. Adapted from: Garrison & Miller 1982; Miller et al. 1976 and 1978; Shi 1987; Simenstad et al. 1979.

Table B-6. Summary of nearshore marine habitat use by important groundfish species and federal status of stocks assumed in Maury Island.

			Nea	rshore Marine U	se ^a
Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Stock Status	Adult Spawning	Residence & Migration	Juvenile Rearing
Pacific Cod	Gadus macrocephalus	http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/1salmon/salmesa/fedreg.htm		•	•
Walleye Pollock	Theragra chalcogramma	http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/1salmon/salmesa/fedreg.htm		•	•
Pacific Hake	Merluccius productus	http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/1salmon/salmesa/fedreg.htm		•	•
Lingcod	Ophiodon elongatus	http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/1salmon/salmesa/fedreg.htm	•	•	•
English Sole	Pleuronectes vetulus	http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/1salmon/salmesa/fedreg.htm		•	•
Rock Sole	Lepidopsetta bilineata	http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/1salmon/salmesa/fedreg.htm	•	•	•
Black Rockfish	Sebastes melanops	http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/1salmon/salmesa/fedreg.htm	•	•	•
Brown Rockfish	Sebastes auriculatus	http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/1salmon/salmesa/fedreg.htm	•	•	•
Copper Rockfish	Sebastes caurinus	http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/1salmon/salmesa/fedreg.htm	•	•	•
Quillback Rockfish	Sebastes maliger	http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/1salmon/salmesa/fedreg.htm	•	•	•

Adapted from William and Thom 2001.

^a Filled circles represent extensive use of these areas.

Table B-7. Assumed habitat-specific table of species in Maury Island.

N	Cassas	Cassian	Salt	Intertidal Gravel Cobble	Falanasa	Subtidal (soft	Water Column
No.	Group	Species	Marsh	Cobble	Eelgrass	Bottom)	Column
1	Birds	American coot					
2	Birds	American goldfinch					
3	Birds	American wigeon					
4	Birds	black brant					
5	Birds	black trunstone					
6	Birds	bufflehead					
7	Birds	Canada goose					
8	Birds	cassins auklet					
9	Birds	common goldeneye					
10	Birds	common merganser					
11	Birds	common murre					
12	Birds	common snipe					
13	Birds	Dark-eyed junco					
14	Birds	double-crested cormorant					
15	Birds	dunlin					
16	Birds	gadwall					
17	Birds	glaucous-winged gull					
18	Birds	great blue heron					
19	Birds	greater yellowlegs					
20	Birds	green-winged teal					
21	Birds	horned grebe					
22	Birds	killdeer					
23	Birds	least sandpiper					
24	Birds	mallard					
25	Birds	merlin					
26	Birds	Mew gull					
27	Birds	northern oriole					
28	Birds	osprey					
29	Birds	red-breasted merganser					
30	Birds	red-tailed hawk					
31	Birds	redwing blackbird					
32	Birds	savannah sparrow					
33	Birds	short-billed dowitcher					
34	Birds	short-eared owl					
35	Birds	song sparrow					
36	Birds	spotted sandpiper					
37	Birds	Virginia rail					

			Salt	Intertidal Gravel		Subtidal (soft	Water
No.	Group	Species	Marsh	Cobble	Eelgrass	Bottom)	Column
38	Birds	western grebe					
39	Birds	western sandpiper					
40	Fish	bay goby					
41	Fish	bay pipefish					
42	Fish	black rockfish					
43	Fish	brown rockfish					
44	Fish	buffalo sculpin					
45	Fish	cabezon					
46	Fish	chinook salmon					
47	Fish	chum salmon					
48	Fish	coho salmon					
49	Fish	copper rockfish					
50	Fish	C-O sole					
51	Fish	crescent gunnel					
52	Fish	cutthroat trout					
53	Fish	Dolly varden					
54	Fish	Dover sole					
55	Fish	English sole					
56	Fish	great sculpin					
57	Fish	green sturgeon					
58	Fish	hybrid sole					
59	Fish	Kelp greenling					
60	Fish	Kelp perch					
61	Fish	largescale sucker					
62	Fish	lingcod					
63	Fish	mountain whitefish					
64	Fish	northern anchovie					
65	Fish	northern squawfish					
66	Fish	Pacific cod					
67	Fish	Pacific hake					
68	Fish	Pacific herring					
69	Fish	Pacific sandlance					
70	Fish	Pacific sanddab					
71	Fish	Pacific staghorn sculpin					
72	Fish	Pacific tomcod					
73	Fish	padded sculpin					
74	Fish	penpoint gunnel					
75	Fish	pile perch					
76	Fish	Pink samon					

No.	Group	Species	Salt Marsh	Intertidal Gravel Cobble	Eelgrass	Subtidal (soft Bottom)	Water Column
77	Fish	quillback rockfish					
78	Fish	ratfish					
79	Fish	River lamprey					
80	Fish	Rock sole					
81	Fish	rough sculpin					
82	Fish	sand sole					
83	Fish	shiner perch					
84	Fish	snake prickleback					
85	Fish	soft sculpin					
86	Fish	speckled sanddab					
87	Fish	starry flounder					
88	Fish	steelhead trout					
89	Fish	striped seaperch					
90	Fish	sturgeon poacher					
91	Fish	surf smelt					
92	Fish	threespine stickleback					
93	Fish	Tube-snout					
94	Fish	walleye pollock					
95	Fish	western brook lamprey					
96	Fish	whitespotted greenling					
97	Invertebrate	Dungeness crab					
98	Invertebrate	red rock crab					
99	Mammal	Gray whale					
100	Mammal	muskrat					
101	Mammal	northern sea lion					
102	Mammal	Pacific harbor seal					
103	Mammal	raccoon					
104	Mammal	River otter					
105	Mammal	Townsend vole					

Adapted from Simenstad et al. 1991 and Simenstad et al. 1979.

Table B-8. Species that are known or expected to have a dependence, or association with marine riparian areas (i.e., utilization for feeding, breeding, refuge, migration, prey/nutrient production, etc), and therefore, could potentially occur in Maury Island.

Checklist is based upon documented occurrence and/or professional opinion of reviewers. Additional research is needed to verify ecological linkages and utilization of Maury Island's marine riparian areas by wildlife. Table adapted from Brennan and Culverwell (In

AMPHIBIANS
□ Long-Toed Salamander
⊠ Ensatina
☐ Rough-skinned Newt
☑ Tailed Frog
☐ Pacific Treefrog
⊠ Red-legged Frog
TOTAL AMPHIBIANS: 9

Press).

MAMMALS	MAMMALS (cont'd)	MAMMALS (cont'd)
		⊠ Beaver
☐ Cinerous Shrew	Marten	□ Deer Mouse
□ Trowbridge Shrew		
✓ Vagrant Shrew		■ Bushytailed Woodrat
Montane Shrew	□ Long-tailed Weasel	☐ Black Rat(I)
Water Shrew	Mink	Norway Rat (I)
Marsh Shrew		☐ House Mouse(1)
☑ Townsend's Mole	☑ River Otter	Southern Red-backed Vole
Shrew Mole	Striped Skunk	
∠ Little Brown Bat	Mountain Lion (Cougar)	
	⊠ Elk	Water Vole
□ Long-eared Myotis	☑ White-Tailed Deer	☑ Muskrat
□ Long-legged Myotis	Mule Deer	□ Pacific Jumping Mouse
Silver-haired Bat		Nutria (Coypu) (I)
⊠ Big Brown Bat	☐ Townsend's Chipmunk	
⊠ Hoary Bat		
		☐ Eastern Cottontail (I)

	REPTILES
\boxtimes	Northern Alligator Lizard
\boxtimes	Western Fence Lizard
\boxtimes	Common Garter Snake
\boxtimes	Western Garter Snake
\boxtimes	Northwestern Garter Snake
	TOTAL REPTILES: 5

	□ Eastern Gray Squirrel (I)	
⊠ Red Fox	□ Douglas' Squirrel	
⊠ Black Bear		
		TOTAL MAMMALS: 51

BIRDS	BIRDS (cont'd)	BIRDS (cont'd)	BIRDS (cont'd)	BIRDS (cont'd)
□ Red-throated Loon	□ Red-breasted Merganser	□ Parsitic Jaeger		□ Cedar Waxwing
☑ Pacific Loon	□ Ruddy Duck		□ Dusky Flycatcher	⊠ European Starling (I)
		⊠ Bonaparte's Gull	☑ Pacific-slope Flycatcher	
☑ Pied Billed Grebe	☑ Bald Eagle		☐ Say's Phoebe	☐ Nashville Warbler
			☐ Western Kingbird	☐ Yellow Warbler
□ Red-necked Grebe		⊠ Ring-billed Gull	☐ Eastern Kingbird	
⊠ Eared Grebe	☑ Cooper's Hawk	☑ California Gull		⊠ Black-throated Gray Warbler
	☐ Northern Goshawk		□ Cassin's Vireo (Solitary)	□ Townsend's Warbler
	□ Red-tailed Hawk			☐ Hermit Warbler
□ Double-crested Cormorant	☐ Rough-legged Hawk		☑ Warbling Vireo	
☑ Brandt's Cormorant	☐ Golden Eagle	☐ Glaucous-winged Gull	☐ Red-eyed Vireo	
□ Pelagic Cormorant	☐ American Kestrel		☐ Gray Jay	
	⊠ Merlin			
☑ Great Blue Heron	□ Peregrine Falcon		⊠ Steller's Jay	
☐ Green Heron	☑ Gyrfalcon		☐ Blue Jay	☐ Chipping Sparrow
	☑ Ring-necked Pheasant (I)	□ Pigeon Guillemot		☐ Vesper Sparrow
	☐ Spruce Grouse			
	☐ Blue Grouse		☐ Horned Lark	
□ Trumpeter Swan	☐ White-tailed Ptarmigan		☑ Purple Martin	Song Sparrow Song Sparrow
	☐ Ruffed Grouse	⊠ Rock Dove (I)		
⊠ Snow Goose	☐ California Quail	☑ Band-tailed Pigeon		
☑ Ross's Goose	☑ Virginia Rail		☑ Northern Rough-winged Swallow	☐ Golden-crowned Sparrow
⊠ Brant	⊠ Sora	⊠ Barn Owl	☐ Bank Swallow	
☑ Canada Goose				☐ Harris's Sparrow
	☐ Sandhill Crane	□ Great Horned Owl	☑ Barn Swallow	Snow Bunting Snow Bunting
☑ Green-winged Teal	☑ Pacific Golden Plover	Snowy Owl Snowy O	☑ Black-capped Chickadee	□ Dark-eyed Junco
	⊠ Black-bellied Plover		☐ Mountain Chickadee	□ Lapland Longspur

	Semipalmated Plover	☐ Spotted Owl		☐ Black-headed Grosbeak
	<u> </u>	l —		╡ ̄
⊠ Blue-winged Teal		□ Barred Owl	⊠ Bushtit	☐ Lazuli Bunting
	□ Greater Yellowlegs	☐ Long-eared Owl	□ Red-breasted Nuthatch	Red-winged Blackbird
	□ Lesser Yellowlegs		☑ Brown Creeper	☐ Western Meadowlark
⊠ Gadwall	⊠ Solitary Sandpiper	☐ Northern Saw-whet Owl	□ Bewick's Wren	☐ Yellow-headed Blackbird
⊠ Eurasian Widgeon			☐ House Wren	☐ Brewer's Blackbird
		☐ Black Swift	☑ Winter Wren	☑ Brown-headed Cowbird
	□ Ruddy Turnstone	☑ Vaux's Swift		Bullock's Oriole
□ Red Head	Surfbird Surfbird	☑ Anna's Hummingbird	☐ American Dipper	☐ Gray-crowned Rosy Finch
⊠ Ring-necked Duck		⊠ Rufous Hummingbird	☑ Golden-crowned Kinglet	☐ Pine Grosbeak
☑ Greater Scaup	⊠ Semipalmated Sandpiper	⊠ Belted Kingfisher		☑ Purple Finch
□ Lesser Scaup		☐ Lewis's Woodpecker	☐ Western Bluebird	
		□ Red-breasted Sapsucker	☐ Mountain Bluebird	□ Red Crossbill
⊠ Black Scoter	☑ Baird's Sandpiper	□ Downy Woodpecker		☐ White-winged Crossbill
Surf Scoter ■ Sur	□ Pectoral Sandpiper		Swainson's Thrush ■ Swainson's Thrush ■ ■ Swainson's Thrush ■	☐ Common Redpoll
White-winged Scoter ■ White-win	□ Dunlin	☐ Three-toed Woodpecker		☑ Pine Siskin
	Short-billed Dowitcher			
☑ Barrow's Goldeneye	□ Long-billed Dowitcher		☑ Varied Thrush	
☑ Bufflehead			☐ Northern Mockingbird	
	□ Red-necked Phalarope		⊠ Bohemian Waxwing	TOTAL BIRDS: 236

Table B-9. Species and environments that are limited to either the west or north shore of Maury Island.

Cucumber	Geoduck	Salmon sp	PHS - Urban Natural Open Space, Wetlands, Estuarine
Smelt	Armoring	Large woody debris	Marsh
Marine riparian vegetation	Eelgrass	Expline	Dunegrass
Nfloatkelp	Softbrown kelp	Salt marsh	Low marsh
Mixed marsh	Seagrass	Shoreline description	Substrate description
Stream mouths	Sargassum	Hard shelled clam (west side)	Crab (north side)